Introduced by Senator Simitian

February 22, 2005

An act to add Chapter 10.8 (commencing with Section 25940) to Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, and to add Section 383.7 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy resources, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 769, as amended, Simitian. Energy Reliability and Affordability Act.

Existing

(1) Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to implement and administer various energy generation and conservation programs in the state.

This bill would—enact establish the Energy Reliability and Affordability Act, to increase energy reliability and affordability by reducing the demand for energy by residential customers. The bill would create the Energy Reliability and Affordability Fund in the State Treasury, and would authorize expenditures from the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes related to the implementation and administration of the act. The bill would require the commission to establish the Energy Reliability and Affordability Program to, among other things, provide incentives to owners of limited-income rental residential units with energy inefficient refrigerators to replace those refrigerators with more energy efficient models. The bill would require the commission to adopt guidelines and regulations to implement the act. The bill would authorize the

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commission to contract with an appropriate entity to replace refrigerators pursuant to the act.

The bill would require the commission to annually prepare and submit to the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Legislative Analyst's Office, a report containing specified information about the effectiveness of the program, as specified.

(2) Under the Public Utilities Act, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) requires electrical corporations to identify a separate rate component to fund programs that enhance system reliability and provide in-state benefits. This rate component is a nonbypassable element of local distribution and collected on the basis of usage. The funds are collected to support cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities, public interest research and development not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets, and renewable energy resources (renewable energy public goods charge).

This bill would require that the PUC, at the earliest possible time, initiate ratemaking proceedings to increase the nonbypassable usage provisions in an amount not less than .006 cents per kilowatthour, or in an amount necessary to generate \$10,000,000 per year to be used for the purposes of the act, whichever is greater. The bill would require that a portion of the moneys collected from that renewable energy public goods charge in an amount equal to \$10,000,000 per year be transferred to the Energy Reliability and Affordability Fund to be held until further action by the Legislature for the purposes of the act. The bill would provide that the moneys in the fund shall be continuously appropriated to the commission, without regard to fiscal year; and, would authorize the expenditure of moneys in the fund by the commission, for the purposes of the act, as provided. The bill would provide that the act shall be implemented by the commission to the extent that funds are available to the commission for the purposes of the bill.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes-no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 10.8 (commencing with Section 25940)
- 2 is added to Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

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Chapter 10.8. Energy Reliability and Affordability Act

25940. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the Energy Reliability and Affordability Act. The purpose of the act is to increase energy reliability and affordability by reducing the demand for energy by residential customers in limited-income residential rental units.

25940.1 The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

25940.1 The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) In California, refrigerators consume more energy than any other household appliance and consume more energy than any other residential use besides lighting.
- (b) Replacing energy inefficient refrigerators in limited-income residential rental units will greatly benefit all energy consumers by reducing peak and overall energy demand.
- (c) Replacing energy inefficient refrigerators in limited-income residential rental units will further benefit those renters by reducing their energy bills.
- (d) Reducing energy consumption will reduce air pollution, thus reducing public health risks, health care costs, and environmental degradation. Decreasing air pollution will increase the quality of life for all Californians.
- (e) The average first use lifespan of a refrigerator is 19 years, and the average age of the refrigerator fleet in California is 11 years.
- (f) Federal energy efficiency standards for refrigerators were set in 1993 and 2001, with each standard requiring an additional 30 percent reduction in the appliance's energy consumption. Most refrigerators in California do not meet current minimum federal efficiency standards.
- (g) The United States Department of Energy and the United States Environmental Protection Agency established the Energy Star program in 1992 to identify and promote energy-efficient products to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Energy Star program qualified refrigerator models that use at least 15 percent less energy than required by federal energy efficiency standards, and 40 percent less energy than the models that meet the 2001 standard. The Energy Star program-qualified

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1 refrigerators require about half as much energy as models 2 manufactured before 1993.

- (h) Owners of limited-income rental housing units have no incentive to replace older, energy inefficient refrigerators because renters, rather than the owners, typically are the responsible party for the payment of energy bills incurred in those rental units.
- (i) The Public Goods Charge (PGC) on electricity purchases established pursuant to Section 385 of the Public Utilities Code was created in 1996 to support public purpose programs for energy efficiency, low-income services, renewable energy, and energy-related research and development.
- (j) Under existing PGC programs, investor owned utilities have replaced approximately 200,000 energy inefficient refrigerators.
 - (k) The PGC is statutorily limited at levels set in 2000.
- (l) Approximately four to five million households in California have a combined household income equivalent to, or less than, 175 percent of the federal poverty level.
- (m) By increasing the PGC by approximately forty cents (\$0.40) per residential household per year, the California Public Utilities Commission can raise approximately ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per year to replace 50,000 energy inefficient refrigerators annually in limited income rental housing.
- (n) Replacing 50,000 energy inefficient refrigerators will save ___ kilowatts per year, which is approximately the amount of kilowatts that would have prevented __ blackouts in ___ year or the need for __ powerplants.
- 25940.2. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Certified appliance recycler" means a person or entity engaged in the business of removing and properly managing materials that require special handling from discarded major appliances, and who is certified pursuant to Section 25211.4 of the Health and Safety Code. "Certified appliance recycler" does not include a person described in subdivision (b) of Section 25211.2 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) "Energy efficient refrigerators" means those refrigerator models that meet the 2001 federal energy efficiency standard, and that have also received the Energy Star certification.

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(c) "Energy-inefficient refrigerators" means those models that do not meet the 2001 federal energy efficiency standard.

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- (d) "Energy Star" means those models of refrigerators that are certified through the United States Department of Energy/United States Environmental Protection Agency Energy Star program.
- (e) "Fund" means the Energy Reliability and Affordability Fund created pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 25940.4.
- (f) "Limited income" means those individuals and households who qualify for assistance under the California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE) program established pursuant to Section 739.1 of the Public Utilities Code, including those persons whose household income does not exceed 175 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. For disabled and senior citizens, the income eligibility guidelines are set at 200 percent of the federal poverty level.
- (g) "Owner of a limited-income residential rental unit" means the owner of record of any property leased to a limited income individual or household for residential purposes.
- (h) "Program" means the Energy Reliability and Affordability Program, established pursuant to Section 25940.3.
- 25940.3. (a) The goal of the program established by this chapter is to reduce energy consumption by replacing 50,000 energy inefficient refrigerators in limited-income residential rental units each year, utilizing revenues collected pursuant to this chapter, in addition to those refrigerators previously replaced using funds from the public goods charge established pursuant to Section 385 of the Public Utilities Code. The base year for determining any additional program replacements shall be the 2004-05 fiscal year.
- (b) To accomplish this goal, the commission shall establish the Energy Reliability and Affordability Program, which shall do all of the following:
- (1) Provide sufficient incentives to owners of limited-income residential rental units with energy inefficient refrigerators to replace those refrigerators with energy efficient models.
- (2) Provide rebates or other financial incentives that are made available to owners of limited-income residential rental units upon the proof of purchase of the energy-efficient refrigerator

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1 and proof that the inefficient refrigerator is in the control of a2 certified appliance recycler.

- (3) Require that any replacement refrigerator to be in operating condition.
- (4) Require that any replacement refrigerators meet or exceed 2001 energy efficiency standards and meet or exceed the United States Department of Energy/United States Environmental Protection Agency Energy Star standards for refrigerators.
- (5) Prohibit any refrigerator exchanged as part of this program from being refurbished or reused, but permit the recycling of metal and other parts of the exchanged refrigerator.
- (6) Prioritize the replacement of the least efficient refrigerators.
- 25940.4. (a) The Energy Reliability and Affordability Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. The money in the fund may be expended by the commission for the implementation and administration of this chapter, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
- (b) An amount not exceeding 1 percent of the total amount of moneys annually deposited in the fund may be expended for education and outreach. An amount not exceeding one-half of 1 percent from the total amount of moneys annually deposited in the fund may be expended for administrative costs.
- (c) The fund is a trust fund and shall contain money from all interest, and any other proceeds appropriated, transferred, or otherwise received for purposes pertaining to this chapter. Any appropriations that are made from the fund shall have an encumbrance period of not longer than two years, and a liquidation period of not longer than four years.
- 25940.5. The commission shall adopt guidelines and regulations to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
- 25940.6. The commission may contract with an appropriate entity to replace refrigerators pursuant to this chapter.
- 25940.7. The commission shall consider cost-effectiveness when adopting guidelines or regulations for the program, but shall give higher priority to reducing the energy costs borne by persons who can least afford high energy prices.
- 38 25940.8. The commission shall annually prepare and submit to 39 the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Legislative 40 Analyst's Office a report containing the following information:

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(a) The number of rental units in the state that have had refrigerators replaced pursuant to this chapter.

- (b) The remaining number of eligible units in the state that are in need of refrigerator replacement.
 - (c) The energy savings per participating household.

- (d) The energy savings for the program as a whole.
- (e) A map indicating areas where refrigerator replacements have occurred and other areas where refrigerator replacements have not occurred.
- (f) A description of the administrative and programmatic costs for each refrigerator replaced.
 - (g) A description of outreach and education expenditures.
- (h) An outreach and education plan for the following fiscal year.
- (i) A description of any recommended program modifications for the following fiscal year.
- SEC. 2. Section 383.7 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:
- 383.7. (a) The commission shall, at the earliest possible time, initiate ratemaking proceedings to increase the nonbypassable usage based charge on local distribution service imposed pursuant to Section 385 in an amount not less than (.006) cents per kilowatthour, or in an amount necessary to generate ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per year to be used for the purposes of Chapter 10.8 (commencing with Section 25940) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, whichever is greater.
- (b) A portion of the moneys collected pursuant to subdivision (a) in an amount equal to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per year shall be transferred to the Energy Reliability and Affordability Fund created pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 25940.3 of the Public Resources Code, to be held until further action by the Legislature for the purposes of Chapter 10.8 (commencing with Section 25940) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.
- (a) The oldest home appliances, such as refrigerators and small air-conditioners, are the least efficient. Those appliances consume unnecessary amounts of energy, and should be replaced with new, much more efficient appliances. Also, older homes and apartments tend to have insufficient amounts of insulation, and often have poor weatherstripping, outdated showerheads and

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1 faucets, and inefficient light bulbs, which waste even more 2 energy.

- (b) Owners and renters of older homes and apartments are often unable to afford energy saving appliances and devices, which would improve the energy efficiency of those dwellings; and, the modernization of those housing units would greatly benefit all energy consumers by reducing peak energy demand and overall energy demand.
- (e) The current high cost of energy has made most energy saving improvements even less affordable; yet, the state's residents are in greater need of reducing their energy bills as a result.
- (d) Air pollution continues to be a major problem in California, which harms the health of our residents, costs our economy billions of dollars related to health care costs, reduces agricultural productivity, and contributes to the deterioration of California's infrastructure, thereby decreasing the quality of life in our state. Reducing energy use will reduce air pollution.
- 25940.2. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Certified local community conservation corps" means public or private nonprofit agencies that meet the requirements of Section 14406.
- (b) "Fund" means the Energy Reliability and Affordability Fund created pursuant to Section 25940.3.
 - (e) "Local community based organization" means ...
- (d) "Program" means the Energy Reliability and Affordability Act Program established pursuant to this chapter.
- 25940.3. (a) All funds received pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Energy Reliability and Affordability Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the moneys in the fund shall be continuously appropriated to the commission, without regard to fiscal year.
- 25940.4. Any activity proposed to be funded pursuant to this chapter shall be in compliance with Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000).
- 38 25940.5. The commission may expend the money in the fund for the following purposes:

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(a) To provide sufficient incentives to owners of old and inefficient home appliances, including, but not limited to, refrigerators, freezers, and room and other types of air-conditioners, to exchange these appliances for new appliances, or retire the old appliances. Appliances to be exchanged or retired shall be in operating condition. New refrigerators and freezers shall meet or exceed the United States Department of Energy October 2000 standards. New air-conditioning equipment shall meet or exceed the commission's applicable standards. In determining which appliances are eligible for the incentives provided by the program, the commission shall require that the most efficient appliances be purchased pursuant to this program, taking into consideration market availability.

- (b) To provide financial incentives for residential property owners to add insulation, install weatherstripping, replace inefficient light bulbs, and implement other low-cost, cost-effective energy conservation improvements.
- 25940.6. The commission may do all of the following to implement the program:
- (a) Provide for rebates or other financial incentives to implement this act.
- (b) Use the money in the fund to publicize the program, except that the commission shall not use more than 1 percent of the funds for this purpose.
- (c) Expend money in the fund for administration of the program, except that the commission shall not spend more than one-half of 1 percent of the funds for that purpose.
 - (d) Adopt guidelines or regulations to earry out this chapter.
- (e) Contract with an appropriate entity to implement and administer this chapter.
- (f) Open exchange centers, or develop other convenient means, for the owners of appliances to trade them in for more efficient appliances and to carry out the other provisions of this act
- 25940.7. (a) A person or entity implementing subdivision (a) of Section 25940.5 pursuant to a contract with the commission shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Assist in the pick up of an old appliance.

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(2) Certify to the commission that the energy inefficient model was or will be destroyed or dismantled in an environmentally sound manner. No appliance exchanged as part of this program shall be refurbished or reused, but metal and other parts may be recycled.

- (3) Carry out recycling of major appliances, as defined in Section 42166, in compliance with Article 10.1 (commencing with Section 25211) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, and Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 42160) of Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) The commission shall give first and highest priority to contracting with local community-based organizations, certified local community conservation corps and the California Conservation Corps in carrying out this act.
- 25940.8. (a) The moneys in the fund shall, to the greatest extent possible, be used to reduce the cost of energy for persons who can least afford high energy prices. The commission shall give highest priority to using the funds for improving the energy efficiency of housing owned or occupied by low-income persons.
- (b) The commission shall consider cost effectiveness in reducing energy demand in adopting guidelines or regulations for the program, but shall give higher priority to reducing the energy costs borne by persons who can least afford high energy prices.
- SEC. 2. The Energy Reliability and Affordability Act established pursuant to Chapter 10.8 (commencing with Section 25940) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code shall be implemented by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to the extent that funds are available to the commission for those purposes.

31 32 CORRECTIONS:

33 Text – Pages 5, 6, and 7.